Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9250. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1780.

Just now imported, and sold by ANDREW M'KERRAS, at his warehouse in St Bernard's Street, LEITH,

A LARGE Assortment of Pale and Brown KENTISH HOPS, which he sells in whole and half pockets;—fineſt Hungarian Pearl, firſt and ſecond blue Poliſh Pearl ASHES;—German blue Pearl ASHES;—Dantzic, Memel, and German Weed Aſhe, in barrels;—a few ſmall Caſks fineſt NEW HONEY;—Dantzic and Petersburgh Briſtles for brushmakers.——All to be ſold on the moſt moderate terms, for caſh or reaſonable credit

NOTICE

Edinburgh, 13th December 1780.

FOR SALE,

At the Tobacco and Snuff Warehouſe, 2d door on the weſt ſide of Bridge Street,

A Large Quantity of LEAF and ROLL TOBACCO, and SNUFF of the different kinds, on the moſt reaſonable terms; and good encouragement given to retailers.

FOREIGN SPIRITS and TEAS.

THERE is preſently lying in the Cuſtom-houſe cellars at Dunbar, in Eaſt Lothian, a large quantity of the very beſt Coniac and Nantz Brandy, Holland Gin, Cinnamon Waters, Clove Waters, and two cheſts beſt Congo tea, to be ſold in wholeſale, or in ſingle anchors and half-anchors; or the tea in ſingle cheſts. The goods will continue there till Wedneſday morning the 20th of December current, and Thomas Walker junior will attend to that day, in order to accommodate the noblemen and gentlemen in that country, who chuſe to ſupply themſelves with thoſe articles, which are all genuine, as imported without the leaſt adulteration, and are of the higheſt flavour and quality. What remains unſold will be brought to Thomas Walker and Sons cellars in Leith, and there diſpoſed of in wholeſale, upon the moſt moderate terms, for ready money only.

A CAUTION to the PUBLIC.

SEVERAL bills having lately appeared, drawn by Neil MacVicar in Ruthergien, and bearing to be accepted by John Farie of Farme, which bills John Farie poſitively avers he never either ſubſcribed or ſaw. A proceſs of reduction and improbation is commenced before the Court of Seſſion, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, concluding for reduction and improbation of all bills, drawn and accepted as aforeſaid, which have been already circulated, or which may be iſſued for the future. The ſummons likewiſe contains penal concluſions, and the whole cauſe will be brought to a deciſion immediately after the Chriſtmas vacation.

From the London Papers, Dec. 11.

Larrache, Oct. 24. The Engliſh Conſul arrived here yeſterday evening from the Emperor's camp, having been ſent for there. We learn, that his Mooriſh Majeſty has forbidden the Spaniards moleſting the Engliſh ſhips in the Bay of Tangiers for the future. We hear likewiſe, that the Conſul was favourably received by his Majeſty, who informed him, in a few words, that he was diſpleaſed with his countrymen, becauſe they had not paid him proper reſpect, but that in conſideration of the affection the Moors have for the Engliſh, he was ready to overlook it all.

Toulon, Nov. 21. The ſhip le Majeſtueux, of 110 guns, was ſet a-float the day before yeſterday; another of the ſame force is ordered to be built.

Yeſterday the merchant fleet from the iſlands, brought home by the Count de Guichen, arrived ſafely at Marſeilles from Cadiz. The merchants of that city were greatly pleaſed to ſee their property, from the Levant as well as from America, arrive ſafe under the protection of the ſhips of war.

It is ſaid, that, for the future, the Engliſh method will be followed in that reſpect. The Britiſh Government conſtantly prefers the arrival of their merchant fleets, to engagements and naval combats, which generally decide nothing, whilſt the arrival of ten ſhips throws an activity, and ſpreads real wealth in the port where it is effected, and conſequently, in the ſtate the port belongs to.

Breſt, Nov. 26. Since we have learnt that Count d'Eſtaing has ſailed from Cadiz, the court has ſent orders here to prepare beds for the ſick on board the ſhips that are expected to arrive, which renders doubtful the project of ſending the ſhips brought home by M. de Guichen, to cruize weſtward of the Channel. We know not where the grand Engliſh fleet is.

Paris, Nov. 28. According to letters received from Cadiz, they expect M. le Compte d'Eſtaing to return ſoon into that port. It is ſaid, that he has promiſed the King of Spain to put him in poſſeſſion of Gibraltar before he goes to America. The dexterity he ſhowed in going out of the Bay of Cadiz, and returning again, has been much admired, as he evidenced, while at ſea, his deſign to go back again, Don Cordova, who had joined him, was not to go with him, but to lend him eight Spaniſh ſhips.

Private letters from St Maloes and Grenville adviſe, that the owners of the privateers at thoſe ports appear very diſcontented at the late order of Council, forbidding them to ranſom the enemy's ſhips, and that they have tranſmitted great complaints on this ſubject, ſetting forth that they have made great preparations for the enſuing campaign.

LONDON.

This day there was a levee at St James's, when ſeveral gentlemen kiſſed the King's hand on their appointment to offices

This morning a meſſenger arrived expreſs from Dublin, at Lord Hillſborough's office; the contents of his diſpatches were immediately taken to his Majeſty at the Queens's Palace.

It was laſt night currently reported, that two Americans of rank had juſt arrived, *via* Holland, with full powers to treat with Government towards a general pacification.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from the coaſt of Africa, which were brought over in the Pitt armed brig, arrived at Plymouth, but the contents are not yet known.

This day the Eaſt India Company received ſome diſpatches over land from their ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies, but they are of an old date, and contain nothing freſh.

Wedneſday next a quarterly Court of the Eaſt India Company will be held at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, for the purpoſe of declaring a dividend from the Midſummer laſt to Chriſtmas next.

We are aſſured that General Arnold has remitted a very large ſum of money to a perſon in London, to be placed in our funds.

The laſt letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the froſt had ſet in, and a great many ſhips belonging to different ports, would be obliged to ſtay there the whole winter.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received at the Admiralty-Office from the grand fleet, by which we learn, that they are all well.

Accounts are received by one of our frigates, the Creſcent, Captain Hope, that the combined fleets, under the command of the Count d'Eſtaing, conſiſting of 26 ſail of the line, and a convoy of 60 merchant ſhips, had ſailed from Cadiz; and when Captain Hope laſt ſaw them were ſteering into the Bay of Biſcay. Immediate notice thereof being given to Vice-Admiral Darby, it is not doubted but an engagement will enſue. The force of our fleet conſiſts, at preſent, of about 21 or 22 ſail of the line; but conſidering the difference of ſhips, and number of guns, (there being ſeveral three-deckers amongſt them) the ſuperiority may be ſaid to be in our favour, eſpecially as ſeveral of the French ſhips are part of thoſe brought by M. de Guichen from the Weſt Indies.

Another account ſays, the Creſcent frigate, Capt. Hope, of 28 guns, from off the Liſbon ſtation, is arrived at Falmouth. On her paſſage ſhe fell in with the combined fleets under D'Eſtaing, conſiſting of upwards of 40 line of battle ſhips, with about 90 ſail of merchantmen, under convoy, ſteering weſt. A few days afterwards ſhe ſpoke with the Bienfaiſant man of war, Capt. M'Bride, in company with the Cumberland, and another ſhip; they had parted from Admiral Darby's fleet in a violent gale of wind, and were very much diſabled. They were cruizing in the latitude appointed by their inſtructions, in caſe of a ſeparation. A few days after this they fell in with the outward-bound Weſt India fleet, under Admiral Hood, to whom they communicated this intelligence. The Belliqueux, Capt. Fitzherbert, in ſpeaking with the Barfleur, unfortunately carried away her head.

A third account ſays, the Creſcent frigate is juſt arrived from a cruize off the coaſt of Portugal, where ſhe ſaw the French fleet in latitude 42, conſiſting of 27 ſail of the line, beſides a great number of ſmaller ſhips; in all about 100 ſail; ſhe afterwards fell in with part of our grand fleet, conſiſting of the Beinfaiſant and another ſhip, to whom ſhe communicated the above intelligence: Two days afterwards ſpoke with a Dutchman, who had ſailed through Admiral Darby's fleet, and reported that they conſiſted of fifty ſail, thirty of which appeared to be large ſhips; ſo that in all probability Sir Samuel Hood muſt have joined him with eight ſail of the line, which will make him more than a match for Monſieur D'Eſtaing.

It will be very impolitic in government to permit the grand fleet to return, previous to the arrival of the following fleets, which are hourly expected; viz. Eaſt-India, Leeward-Iſland, and Quebec, as d'Eſtaing's fleet is certainly meant to cruize in the Bay, after they have eſcorted Guichen's fleet to Breſt.

Some diſpatches were received on Friday night at the Admiralty from Sir George Rodney in America, brought over by the packet, informing their Lordſhips of his intending to ſail in a few hours for his ſtation in the Weſt-Indies.

Saturday night ſome diſpatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Lark letter of marque, but nothing new has yet tranſpired.

Sir Thomas Rumbold, the late Preſident of Madraſs, is ſaid to be coming home with near half a million, though it is not above four years ago that he ſucceeded the late Lord Pigot.

On account of the death of the Empreſs, maſs is ordered to be celebrated in the moſt pompous manner through the Roman Emperor's dominions, for one month, to begin at twelve o'clock, and end at two every day. The Churches are decorated in the moſt ſuperb and ſplendid manner, with beautiful ornamented tapeſtry, wax-lights, &c. a coffin, which is ſuppoſed to contain the body of the deceaſed, is fixed in the middle of the church, and a crown of great elegance is placed upon the ſame; theſe are ſurrounded by the heads of the church, as well as of the laity, weeping, who in this ſituation perform maſs. The doors have each a military guard, and the greateſt care is taken to prevent confuſion. The aſtoniſhing ſize of the wax-lights that are uſed on this occaſion, almoſt ſurpaſſes all belief, many of them meaſure at leaſt one yard in circumference. The ſame ceremony will alſo be obſerved throughout the French dominions.

Any perſon who has read the intercepted letters, found in a rebel mail, and publiſhed in your paper of Tueſday laſt, cannot but have obſerved what a ſtate of anarchy, diviſion, and irreſolution the people of America were in at the time the letters were written.—The principle upon which America quarrelled with Great Britain is almoſt wholly loſt ſight of, and the whole contention ſeems to be between Congreſs and the army, each endeavouring to aſſume the ſupreme controlling power. The ſtruggle promiſes well for this country, becauſe if Congreſs gets the better, they can only ſecure the poſſeſſion of power by doing that which in fact cannot fail to diminiſh it, and ſtrip it of all ſubſtance, viz. throwing themſelves and the country into the arms of France. If the army ſhould, as in our civil wars, obtain the object of contention, America in that caſe will be equally miſerable, becauſe ſhe muſt inevitably be the ſlave of a military government. What can promote the happineſs of America, and give her ſecurity for her religious and civil rights, ſo much as a comprimiſe with great Britain on terms liberal and fit for her acceptance.

By a gentleman lately arrived from Virginia, we are informed, that the people in that province are univerſally diſguſted with the tyranny of Congreſs, and deſirous of a reconciliation with the mother country. This diſpoſition naturally ariſes from the enormous weight of taxes under which the province has long groaned, till property is almoſt annihilated, and induſtry ſerves only to invite the fangs of oppreſſion. The following are but a few of the continental impoſts in that country annually levied: 40 l. currency for every white perſon in each family; 20 l. for every negro ſervant; eight per cent. on all plate; (the money to be paid in hard dollars, and the amount aſcertained by the oath of the poſſeſſor, tax-gatherers having authority at the ſame time to enter each houſe, and make a ſearch on any ſuſpicion of concealment) five ſhillings on every head of black cattle; five per cent on the profits of land; a certain quota of ſhoes, ſtockings, and blankets, for the provincial and continental armies, &c. &c. Theſe exorbitant taxes had ſo impoveriſhed the inhabitants when the author of our information left Virginia, that it was no longer poſſible to pay them, and the people of a large diſtrict had aſſociated for the avowed purpoſe of killing any continental collector that ſhould dare to viſit them. Mean while, to augment theſe *bleſſings of freedom*, the poor wretches were daily dragged away to recruit the continental forces, without any reſpect to juſtice, convenience, or equality. This gentleman found an opportunity of privately taking a paſſage to the Weſt Indies, and thought himſelf happy to leave the miſerable colony with only a few Johannes's out of ſeven thouſand pounds property, which he ſtaid five years in vain, amidſt the rage of faction, to defend.

We are favoured by the ſame gentleman with the following inſtance of American *freedom and humanity*. An Engliſh ſailor, who had the misfortune to be taken by one of their privateers, was indulged with the liberty to aſſiſt in navigating a ſmall merchant ſhip, in James's River, having refuſed to engage in the ſervice of the States. Some time after, he was impreſſed, and conducted on board one of their ſhips of war; at which treatment, expreſſing ſome indignation, and refuſing to take the bounty, the Lieutenant ordered him firſt an unmerciful whipping, and then to be laid in irons. The poor tar could not ſubmit in ſilence, but cried out, "This you call liberty; do ye? They would not dare to uſe me ſo in the King's ſervice;" at which expreſſions the rebel officer was ſo exaſperated, that he caught up the capſtern-bar, and immediately daſhed his brains out. The brute being apprehended for this fact, was brought to to a trial, and found before one of their equitable tribunals guilty of ——ſlaughter. For proteſting his diſſatisfaction at this verdict, Mr Collart a ſurgeon of eminence, who gave evidence on the trial, was thrown into priſon, and procured his releaſe with difficulty, after eight days confinement.

Saturday morning, Mr Laurence, and Mr J. Jackman, Editor of the Morning Poſt, met in Hyde Park, near Lord Lord Bathurſt's houſe, with an intent to fight a duel, in conſequence of ſome reflections on the character of the former appearing in the above paper; but ſome *officers* belonging to the Public office in Bowſtreet, having had previous notice of their deſign, arrived time enough to prevent their accompliſhing it, and bound them over to keep the peace.

It is not a little ſurpriſing, that, as there is now another general goal delivery, and Lord George Gordon it does not appear is to be tried, what is the reaſon that this young nobleman's fate is deferred ſo from time to time? Is it thought that he will be acquitted, and get into Parliament again? or what is the cauſe? The bill has been ſome time found againſt him. It is ſevere to puniſh him thus before trial; but whether the Crown Lawyers or Miniſters are moſt his enemies, time will explain.

In the caſe of Dr Henley, who was tried and convicted in the year 1758 for high treaſon, in compaſſing the King's death, and aiding and aſſiſting the enemy, the ground on which he was convicted was ſome treaſonable letters found in his own hand-writing ready to ſend to the enemy. The proof of the indictment reſted on the aſcertainment of his own hand-writing, without which he would not have been convicted. There appears to be no ſuch evidence againſt Mr Trumbull. The letters found in his poſſeſſion are all in the hand-writing of other perſons, and not purporting to be letters written by himſelf; ſo that theſe alone, without other teſtimony, cannot affect him.

Saturday morning the caſe of Lord Macdonald came on again before the Lord Chancellor, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall, when, after ſome arguments from the Solicitor-General, the Chief Juſtice of Cheſter, and Mr Arden, which did not ſeem altogether to meet his Lordſhip's ideas, the Chancellor obſerved, that in ſome notes with which he had been favoured, he had found a caſe in 1749, not diſſimilar to the preſent, which had been more than once ſolemnly argued before Lord Hardwick, by the then Attorney General (Sir Dudley Rider) and other eminent counſel; but that he had not been able to diſcover that Lord Hardwicke had even paſſed any determination on it; and that he was of opinion his Lordſhip had choſe to avoid it: that he was inclined to believe the proceedings in the preſent caſe were not quite ſo regular as they ought to have been; but he was deſirous of conſulting the Maſter of the Rolls on them, and therefore ſhould put off the matter for a few days. Upon his Lordſhip's expreſſing that he had no other concern in protracting this protraction of his determination than Lord Macdonald's confinement during that time, he was informed by the counſel that Lord Macdonald was not in cuſtody, after which his Lordſhip declared his mind perfectly at eaſe in taking farther time to conſider the caſe.

We are informed that Miſs Hartford, having attained the age of 21 years, has appeared in perſon at Doctors Commons, and directed her proctors to proſecute, in her own name, the appeal now depending in the Court of Delegates reſpecting the validity of her marriage with Mr Morris.

Palatines, at once torrents and inflamed by this pathetic | well of affectionate brothers, of the laſt participation of diſtreſſed friendſhip."

From the London Gazette, Dec. 12.

War-Office, December 12, 1780.

SECOND Regiment of dragoon guards, Cornet George Nelſon is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Parkhurſt. —— Chambers, Gent. to be Cornet, vice George Nelſon.

2d Regiment of dragoons, Joſeph Forteſcue, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Sir Alexander Hay.

3d Regiment of dragoons, William Wade, Gent. to be Cornet, vice George Tryon.

6th Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant Henry Wilſon, of 2d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice James Fenwick.

7th Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant William Oſborn to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Ingram Ball. Cornet Henry Lambert to be Lieutenant, vice William Oſborn. Captain Fenwick Johnſon, of 19th dragoons, to be Captain of a troop, vice Benjamin Lambert.

11th Regiment of dragoons, Major Richard Grant, of 19th dragoons, to be Major, vice Andrew Lyon.

19th Regiment of dragoons, Captain Benjamin Lambert, of 7th dragoons, to be Major, vice Richard Grant.

2d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Fenwick, of 6th dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Wilſon.

4th Regiment of foot, Richard Pottenger Hughes, Gent. to be Enſign, vice George Auguſtus Gamble. Enſign James Gardiner to be Lieutenant, vice John Henry Schoen.

5th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Edward Aldgood, of the Northumberland militia, to be Enſign, vice Robert Hickſon.

Weſtern regiment of Feneible Men, Enſign John Cameron to be Lieutenant, vice Peter Reed. Francis M'Lean, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Cameron. Enſign Alexander Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Charles M'Aleſter. Alexander M'Lachlan, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Alexander Campbell. Enſign Archibald Ferguſon to be Lieutenant, vice Dugald Stewart. Colin M'Lean, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Archibald Ferguſon.

Captain Richard St George, of the 1ſt Foot Guards, to be Deputy Adjutant General to the forces in North America.

Captain Richard St George, of the 1ſt Foot Guards, to be Major in the army.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S *Dec.* 12.

Pool, 9. On Thurſday the 7th inſtant, the Union cutter privateer, Captain Broom, ſlipt his cable, and put to ſea in purſuit of a French ſchooner privateer, which has infeſted this coaſt for ſome days, and taken a great many veſſels; and it is hoped that ſhe is taken, as he received intelligence the 8th inſtant of her lying at anchor off Kimerridge, by the riding officer there, who went to Swanage, and ſent a boat on board Captain Broom, and acquainted him of it, who proceeded there directly.

Portſmouth, 8. The Belle Poule, and la Nymphe frigates, are coppered, and out of dock; they are expected to be commiſſioned in a few days. The Eurydice, of 24 guns, building at this dock, will be launched ſome time this month.

The Rodney, Hibbins, from Dartmouth to Charleſtown, was ſpoke with the 23th of September by the Lion man of war, within 40 leagues of Charleſtown; the Captain expected to make the land the next day.

Portſmouth, 10. Yeſterday ſailed the following ſhips to join the grand fleet:

Guns.		Guns.	
64	St Albans, Captain Inglis.	28 Veſtal,	Berkley.
50	Portland, " Lloyd.	28 Solebay,	Everett.
36	Monſieur, " Phipps.		

Corke, Dec. 4. Arrived the Hydra man of war, with ſome tranſports, and a few merchantmen, from Charleſtown, after a long paſſage.

The Betſey, Boid, from Peterſburg to London, is taken and carried into Dunkirk.

From the London Papers, Dec. 12.

LONDON.

Some diſpatches were received on Friday night at the Admiralty from Sir George Rodney in America, brought over by the packet; informing their Lordſhips of his intending to ſail in a few hours for his ſtation in the Weſt-Indies.

His Majeſty's fourth ſon, Prince Edward, will go out as Midſhipman in the grand fleet early the next campaign.

The Earl of Carliſle ſet off this day for Ireland. His retinue is numerous and ſplendid. He purpoſes to be at the Caſtle in four days from the time he ſets out; and he gives a grand entertainment to the nobility and gentry on the day of his arrival. The Counteſs, not being yet fully recovered, does not go till after Chriſtmas, when ſhe is to be attended by Lady Julia Howard, his Lordſhip's youngeſt ſiſter.

In a former paper we acquainted our readers, that advices of the utmoſt importance were expected to arrive from Admiral Darby, as we at the ſame time acquainted the public of D'Eſtaing's having certainly ſailed from Cadiz, with his whole force, to convoy the French trade to their ports in the ocean. That information has been confirmed, but he was forced back. The French, however, are now upon their paſſage home, unleſs intercepted by the Britiſh fleet, from which advices are hourly expected; but no official accounts were arrived when this paper went to preſs.

The Licorne frigate is put into Kinſale, and gives an account, that on the 26th ult. in lat. 49. (which is to the northward of Bourdeaux) ſhe fell in with, and counted 33 ſail of the line, of the enemy, and ſeveral frigates, without any ſhips under convoy.

Some of Admiral Hood's ſhips, we are informed, have ſuffered a little by running foul in a gale of wind, but not ſo materially as to occaſion any of them to return.

A letter from Paris ſays, "Many of our officers were preſent at the execution of Adjutant-General Andre, and lament that mercy was not extended to ſo promiſing an officer. The Marquis de la Fayette writes, in a letter to his friends, "that he ſigned the ſentence, but wiſhed that his tears had waſh'd it off.—But he *did ſign it!*"

A letter from Bourdeaux ſays, "We hear that the Britiſh fleet has been drove by a ſtorm to Vigo; if ſo, they muſt meet, or have already met with Comte d'Eſtaing."

Compte d'Eſtaing's inſtructions, it is now well known, were to cruize in ſeach of our homeward-bound Eaſt-India fleet, which is very valuable; and Vice-Admiral Darby's orders are, as poſitively to ſeek for and protect them, at all hazards. So that, under theſe circumſtances, the odds are at leaſt three to one, that a general engagement is the conſequence.

From Paris we learn, that a Council of war was held on the 5th inſt. at which the King preſided, and was up before noon. Immediately after it was reported, that it was determined to ſend no more troops to America until May, but that every effort ſhould be tried to obtain and maintain a ſuperiority over the Engliſh in the Weſt-Indies.

We are informed from Toulon, that the dock-yard is in greater diſtreſs for naval ſtores of all ſorts, than at any period during the war. That the L'Achilles ſtoreſhip, from Cadiz, bound thither with ſtores, was loſt on the 19th ult. in ſad blowing weather, and ſtores, crew, and all loſt.

There are letters in town from America, by way of Holland, which mention, that a detached part of the army from New York, conſiſting of about 350 Britiſh and 600 Heſſians, under the command of General Kuyphauſen, had ſurpriſed a party of the enemy lodged in a wood, which commanded a paſs through which the Britiſh foragers were to paſs; that the attack was ſudden, deſperate, and well conducted; that the Americans, to the number of 1800 troops, were obliged to relinquiſh their poſt, and retreat with great loſs.

We are aſſured, that the corps under Colonel Ferguſon, which met with a check in North Carolina, did not conſiſt of the King's troops but of emigrants from the back ſettlements.

The following officers of the Guards are under orders of embarkation for America:

1ſt regiment. Lieutenant-Colonels Conway and Lake. Enſigns Aſgill, Perryn, and Ludlow.

Coldſtream regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan. Enſigns H. Greville and Shirley.

3d regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Haſtings. Enſign Clephane.

The report which has been current for theſe two days paſt, that two gentlemen had arrived from America, with full powers to treat with government, towards a pacification, gains credit.

Private letters by the laſt mail from New-York ſay, that ſuch was the jealouſy and diſtruſt amongſt the Congreſs, that all confidence was totally loſt among them, and that the three members ſent by the Province of Philadelphia had withdrawn themſelves from the board, and retired in diſguſt.

A letter from Cadiz, dated Nov. 4, ſays, "For near a fortnight our naturaliſts have had their attention engroſſed by a very uncommon phenomenon: every night, during that ſpace of time, the ſea looked as if it had been on fire; the flames whereof were of a brimſtone colour, and caſt forth a very brilliant light."

Letters by the laſt Flanders mail mention, that the extraordinary Perſonage the Ducheſs of Kingſton has lately been elevated to a ſtill higher title, being actually married to Prince Radzivil of Poland: And if the throne of that kingdom ſhould become vacant in the courſe of a few years, her Grace has money and addreſs enough to ſecure it for her *Caro Sposo. Pub. Adv.*

A correſpondent recommends it to the Directors of the Bank, to call in their notes of the ſums ſuſpected to be forged, and iſſue others of the preſent date, of the ſame amount to the proprietors of them. This would inſtantly cure the evil, from further attacks upon their credit, and after that is done, to make it felony for any whatever to make the Bank paper, but the perſon appointed by patent for that purpoſe.

Thomas Walley Partington, Eſq; Receiver General of the land-tax for the counties of Northampton and Rutland, has, we hear, to his great honour, declared his reſolution to pay in immediately to the Exchequer, the whole of the public money in his hands, in conſequence of the report of the Commiſſioners of the Public Accounts, adding, that he does not think it conſiſtent with the character of a good citizen, to keep a ſhilling of it, after ſuch a ſatisfactory and public-ſpirited report.

During the entertainment given by the Ruſſian Admiral to the different Conſuls at Liſbon, to which the French and Spaniſh were not invited, the health of the King of Great Britain was given by the Admiral, accompanied by a ſalute of 21 guns.

If the Emperor ſhould form any ſerious deſigns on Sileſia, it will bring on one of the bloodieſt conteſts ever known in Germany. That country has, for ſeveral years paſt, brought in a revenue of no leſs than 600,000 l. ſterling per ann. to his Pruſſian Majeſty, who will not part with it but from the laſt neceſſity.

The Court mourning for the late Empreſs of Germany it is ſuppoſed will not take place before next Sunday ſe'ennight, no public notification in form having as yet been given by the Miniſter reſident here from Vienna.

Lord North is become now one of the very oldeſt ſervants of the Crown: His Lordſhip has been at the head of affairs, as Prime Miniſter, near eleven years; and unleſs ſomething unlooked for ſhould happen, he may poſſibly continue in the ſame poſt as many years more.

The men of war and frigates, which ſailed from Portſmouth on Saturday laſt, paſſed by Torbay on Sunday afternoon, in order to join the grand fleet.

Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, it is expected, will be re-called from his command on the American ſtation, in conſequence of his late difference in opinion with Sir George Rodney, reſpecting Monſ. de Ternay's ſquadron off Rhode-Iſland.

His Majeſty, in compaſſion for the great loſs ſuſtained by Mr Cheaves, Miller, at Chenor near Windſor, whoſe mill and ſtock in trade was conſumed by a fire a ſhort time ſince, to the amount of near 4000 l. has made him a preſent of 1000l. towards forwarding him again in buſineſs.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following orders have been tranſmitted to the Commanding Officer of every regiment of regulars in Great Britain, and by that officer communicated to the Lieutenants.

(C O P Y.)

To Lieut. ——, of —— Regiment.

SIR,

"You will pleaſe to acquaint the Commanding Officer of the —— regiment, if you are willing to raiſe the number of men, according to the orders of the Commander in Chief, a copy of which is herewith incloſed. Your anſwer to be ſent as ſoon as poſſible.

(Signed by the Adjutant.)

(O R D E R S.)

Adjutant General's Office.

To the Commanding Officer of the —— Regiment.

"The Commanding Officers of regiments to ſend in a return to the Commander in Chief at Whitehall, of ſuch lieutenants, about two years ſtanding, who are ready to raiſe independent companies of one hundred privates each.

"The terms will be, that they ſhall recommend the two Lieutenants, who muſt have been Commiſſioned Officers, and the Enſign in their new company."

(Signed by the Deputy Adjutant General.)

The above is a mode of recruiting that muſt not only anſwer the intention of ſpeedily raiſing the men, but is a manner of promoting the old Lieutenants, which will be perfectly agreeable to the army. Theſe independent companies are not to be incorporated into one body, but they are to ſerve as diſtinct corps. It is imagined the clothing will be allowed to the captains—a perquiſite that muſt make the Company a profitable acquiſition.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, Dec 10.

"Yeſterday, arrived in King Road the Dutton privateer belonging to Jerſey, after eſcaping from four French frigates, who chaced her for near one hour, and ſhot moſt of her rigging away. They had three ſhips with them, which were Engliſh veſſels they had taken the day before. The Dutton had four men ſhot overboard from the deck, and drowned, and had ſeven wounded.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 3.

"After ſeveral difficulties our neutral treaty is at length finally adjuſted with the Northern powers; after whoſe example an edict of the States General will ſhortly be publiſhed, intimating the agreement of their High Mightineſſes to unite their naval forces with thoſe of the Courts of Ruſſia, Sweden, and Denmark, in order to protect the navigation of their reſpective ſubjects during the war that is kindled between England, France, and Spain."

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, the following numbers were drawn prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 30,375, 36,435, 37,237, 35,294, 14,077, 14,573.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 22,100, 7180, 38,993, 40,840, were drawn prizes of 500 l.

No. 42,235, a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 10,689, 17,241, 23,117, 9150, 31,680, 10,801, 40,463, 12,301, 8, 39,289, 14,649, 9548, 35,019, 393, 31,933, 38,660, 44,351.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, December 12.

"A diſpatch arrived on Monday night at Lord George Germaine's office, from Lord Cornwallis. It brings no intelligence of any particular importance, but only ſtates in general terms, that the buſineſs of the war goes on favourably, and that the proſpect is upon the whole flattering. What is very extraordinary, that though his Lordſhip has brought theſe letters down to the 28th of October, and the defeat of Colonel Ferguſon is repreſented, in the American accounts, to have happened on October 7th, yet that not the leaſt notice is taken of it in this diſpatch.

"Captain Cornwallis, of the 33d regiment, arrived in town on Monday from Carolina.

"The revenues which the heir-apparent will be entitled to when arrived at full age, independent of the proviſion to be made for him by Parliament, will amount to about 30,000l. per annum, 14,000 of which is drawn from the Duchy of Cornwall.

"The late Prince of Wales, father of his preſent Majeſty, being in oppoſition to the Miniſtry during the late King's reign, and it being feared by the Pelhams that his Royal Highneſs would have ſet up an oppoſite intereſt to them in thoſe boroughs, which were in ſome meaſure dependent on the Duchy, Henry Pelham defeated the intended oppoſition, by ſuddenly adviſing the diſſolution of Parliament in 1747, which would not have died a natural death till 1748.

"It is much to be lamented, that the buſineſs of the nation is to be interrupted by the reviral of the quarrel between Admiral Keppel and Sir Hugh Palliſer. The Admiral and his friends had ſurely better remain quiet; for a bad cauſe, like Howe's and Burgoyne's, is only made worſe by vindication. Let what will be ſaid or done, the 27th of July 1778, will always be mentioned with diſgrace in the hiſtory of England; and nothing leſs than infatuation could induce Lord Rockingham to raiſe a pillar to the inglorious memory of that day. Admiral Keppel may truly ſay, *Pol, me occidiſtis amici.*

Admiralty-Office, December 12. 1780.

Extract of a letter from Charles Holmes Everitt, of his Majeſty's ſhip Solebay, to Mr Stephens, dated at Spithead, Dec. 11. 1780.

"Be pleaſed to acquaint their Lordſhips, that I failed the 9th inſt. in the morning, from Spithead, and proceeded in company with Capt. Lloyd, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Portland, in purſuance of the orders received from Admiral Sir Thomas Pye, and in the evening, about ſix P. M. being then to the ſouthward of the weſt part of the Iſle of Wight, fell in with two French privateers, which immediately engaged the Solebay, being the foremoſt ſhip; but the Portland coming up, they hauled their wind, and endeavoured to eſcape. The Portland paſſed me, and one of the enemy, into whom ſhe poured ſeveral broadſides, and followed the headmoſt. I kept cloſe in purſuit of the other, who held a running fight for three hours; when being much diſabled in her ſails and rigging, ſhe ſtruck; and proves to be La Comteſſe Beſancois, of 20 twelve-pounders, and one hundred and forty-three men, from Havre de Grace, which place ſhe left the morning before. Her loſs in the action is twelve men killed, and fifteen wounded, and two very ſlightly; but ſhe has ſuffered in her rigging and maſts.

"The Portland purſued the chace in the night out of our ſight and hearing, but the next morning joined company again; and I had the pleaſure to find that Captain Lloyd had been ſucceſsful, having captured the conſort of La Comteſſe Beſancois, with the loſs of two killed and ſeven wounded. This privateer is called La Marquiſe de Beigneſay, Francois Cottin commander, of 20 nine-pounders, and one hundred and fifty men; ſhe ſailed in company with the other from Havre de Grace. The loſs ſhe ſuſtained by the Portland, was two killed and two wounded. The officers and companies of each ſhip behaved, as uſual, like Engliſhmen.

"I gave chace yeſterday morning to two cutters and a brig, which proved the Griffin and Rambler, and the latter the Eagle, a re-capture of theirs.

"I arrived this day with the Portland and the two prizes; likewiſe the two cutters and the brig."

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 9.

"I went yeſterday to the Bank, and ſaw a 40 l. and a 20 l. forged note, and compared them with the real ones. None but ſuch as are very verſant in notes can with care diſtinguiſh the difference. The paper and water-mark in both were well done, the engraving not ſo well as the real, yet the variation not much. Both bear date 17(Bra.)80. The 40 l. is moſt eaſily diſcovered, owing to the *Promiſe* touching the Britannia; whereas, the real J. P. is about one-eighth of an inch below it. W. Gardner's name well imitated. The 20 l. is ſigned by *W. Jackſon* in the forged one as if it ſhaked very much, whereas W. Jackſon *now* writes without any ſhake at all. The *b* in bearer, bends very much; in the real note it is almoſt *b* upright.

"The perſon who iſſued them has been apprehended; thoſe concerned in the forgery not yet taken up. It is ſaid, a great many are in circulation, and they may find their way as far north as you."

We hear the practice of inſuring our enemy's ſhips will ſoon undergo a Parliamentary enquiry, in order to introduce a bill for the reſtraining that practice. Some urge, that by inſuring foreign ſhips, this nation receives the benefit of the premium, if thoſe ſhips eſcape our cruiſers; but then it is aſſerted, on the other hand, that when they are taken, the loſſes of the enemy are greatly diminiſhed, as a large proportion comes out of Britiſh pockets; ſo that every capture from the enemy is a loſs to Britain. Much, indeed, may be ſaid on both ſides, but if the leaſt evil to us, or benefit to the enemy, can be proved to ariſe from this practice, it ought to be ſuppreſſed by law.

State of the Capital Prizes in the Wheel on the 22d Day's Drawing in the State Lottery, Dec. 11.

1	of	£. 10,000	4	of	£. 1,000
1	—	10,000	20	—	500
1	—	5,000	46	—	100
6	—	2,000			

We are ſorry we have not had an earlier opportunity of giving to the public an authentic copy of the reſolution of the Magiſtrates and Council of the city of Glaſgow

delivered by their order to the Right Honourable Lord Frederick Campbell, upon his declining to represent them in Parliament. The tenor of the act of Council is as follows;

At Glasgow the 30th day of August, 1780 years.

WHICH day the Magistrates and Council of the city of Glasgow, being in Council assembled, and having taken into their consideration the resolution which the Right Honourable Lord Frederick Campbell had been pleased to intimate to them on Thursday the 24th instant, of declining to represent this district of Boroughs, at the ensuing general election, on account of his bad state of health; and being truly sensible of his Lordship's zeal and attention to the interest of this city, and the trade and manufactures thereof, hereby unanimously request and authorize the Lord Provost, and Bailie Alexander Brown, to wait upon his Lordship, and assure him of their entire approbation of his conduct in Parliament, and return him their warmest acknowledgments for the able manner in which he always conducted their affairs; and to express how much they lament that want of health, which deprives them of so worthy, so respectable, and able a representative. At the same time, the Magistrates and Council consider themselves as under the greatest obligations to Lord Frederick Campbell, for the early information of his intentions, and the very handsome manner in which his Lordship was pleased to communicate his sentiments on this occasion.

Extracted from the records of Council, by
(Signed) JOHN WILSON.

The Hon. Edward Onslow, second son of Lord Onslow, is chosen member for Aldborough, in the county of York, in the room of Sir Richard Sutton, Bart. who took his seat for Sandwich, being returned for both places at the last general election.

Francis Burton, Esq; is elected without opposition for the Borough of Heytesbury, in Wiltshire, in the room of William Eden, Esq; who has made his election for Woodstock.

On Saturday last Edwin Lascelles, Esq; was elected member for Northallerton, in the room of Daniel Lascelles, Esq; who has accepted the Stewartship of the Chiltern Hundreds.

On Thursday last come on at Malton the election for a member of Parliament in the room of Savile Finch, Esq; who hath accepted of the place of Steward of the manor of East Hundred in Berkshire, when Edmund Burke, Esq; was most unanimously elected, and every heart seem'd to rejoice that the services of that truly great man are again restored to the nation. The concourse of people that assembled from the neighbouring towns on this occasion was prodigious, and the day was spent with the utmost festivity.

On Friday last, John Stewart, a labourer, being employed about a house that was repairing at New Bank, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, part of the wall tumbled upon him, by which accident the poor man was so severely bruised, that he expired about half an hour afterwards.

And same day, a melancholy accident happened at the coal-work at Elderslie, near Paisley. As one named Hodgert, a wright, was coming up one of the pits, a rope gave way, and he fell to the bottom of the pit, and was killed.

On Sunday morning last, a fire was discovered at the new erected barley-mill at Dripps, parish of Carmunock, which entirely destroyed the same, with a considerable quantity of grain.

A smart shock of an earthquake was likewise felt at Leyburn, near Richmond, in the county of York, and in the neighbourhood adjaining, on Saturday the 9th inst. at half past four o'clock in the afternoon. The generality of people felt themselves as though strongly lifted up by the wave-like motion of the earth, and presently set down again; and at the same time heard a noise, souse over their heads, as if some heavy weight had fallen, whilst those in the chamber were frighted, and apprehended the like accident had happened below. Some compared the rumbling with a kind of rushing noise to thunder at a distance, others to a carriage or waggon passing by, and shaking their houses to the very foundation, with a sort of crakling in the joints of the timber, window frames, &c. In several houses, things not firmly supported were thrown down; and at the village of Redmire, a barrel of gin was thrown off a shelf, and most of the liquor spilt upon the floor. The motion seemed to be from West to East, and continued six or eight seconds of time. The atmosphere was very dark and gloomy for several days before, but remarkably calm for the time of the year; the mercury in the barometer stood for several days at the uncommon height of 30,6 inches.

A letter from a gentleman at Yarm, dated Dec. 9, says, "This evening about a quarter before five o'clock, sitting in an upper room, I very sensibly felt the shock of an earthquake. It continued, I think, about four seconds, and seemed to be what *Pliny* distinguishes by the tremulous or vibratory kind. The air, at the time, was remarkably still, as it had been for some days preceding this awful motion of the earth."

Last Saturday, between five and six in the evening, a shock of an earthquake was felt by several people in different parts of York. It was also felt by the inhabitants of several villages in that neighbourhood.

We have accounts from Leeds, Otley, Skipton, and several other places in the West Riding, and Whitehaven in Cumberland, of the shock being felt at the above time. It occasioned much consternation, but we don't hear any damage has been done by it.

By order of the Governor and Directors of the MUSICAL SOCIETY, the celebrated Acis and Galatea of Handel will be performed in St Cecilia's Hall, on Friday next, the 22d inst. —The members will be pleased to send to the usual place on Thursday for the Ladies Tickets, particular ones being ordered for that night. It is requested that the Ladies will return the Tickets at present in circulation.

Such stranger Gentlemen as wish to be admitted, will be pleased to put their names in the list as usual.

Tuesday last arrived at Greenock from Charlestown the ship Hazard, loaded with tobacco and rice. She sailed from that place the 6th October, in company with a fleet for Britain, under convoy of the Hydra sloop of war, and parted from them about ten days ago, all well. By her the only news are, that Lord Cornwallis had carried every thing before him in South Carolina; but had not been able to penetrate to North Carolina, the rebels being said to be in great force in that province.

The gentlemen who were captured in the Mercury packet, for New York, with the mail for May, were carried to Philadelphia: When they arrived there, they got a parole for a few yards round the City Tavern. The following is an exact copy of their bill for four days.

Copy of the bill at the City Tavern, Philadelphia, for nine gentlemen and six servants.

	L.	s.
13th *Aug.*—Bill	1139	5
14th *Aug.*—Bill		
Writing-paper	7	10
Punch, negus and grog	135	0
12 Bottles Madeira	360	0
16 ditto Claret	480	0
5 Bowls punch, English quart each	225	0
Grog	30	0
6 Bottles Cyder	45	0
Dinner for eleven	247	10
Supper for twelve	180	0
Servants	242	0
15th *Aug.*—Bill	2206	5
Lodgings	60	0
16th *Aug.*—Bill	1112	0
	6748	10

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

YOUR inserting the following lines in this night's paper will much oblige, your most obedient servant,

Edin. Dec. 11. I. M——S.

To Dr DU CHERE, *on his Sermon preached Yesterday in the English Chapel, Blackfriars Wynd.*

WERE all mankind so happy to combine
In such a rational belief as thine,
No broils, no massacres, no civil rage,
Would stain the peaceful annals of the age;
No zealous sectary the torch would raise,
No martyrs suffer, and no temples blaze.
Such heav'nly tenets the Creator loves,
Religion dictates, and the heart approves.
Oh, may the Deity accept the pray'r,
And spread the spirit of the mild Du CHERE!
Without distinction, at Misfortune's call,
May god-like charity be shewn to all!
Shall poor blind mortals dictate, and confine,
In narrow boundaries, the grace divine?
Shall wretched man usurp his Maker's throne,
And grant salvation to one sect alone?

The above happened to be mislaid, otherwise it should have appeared on Monday last.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR, *Inverness, Dec. 7. 1780.*

IN your paper of the 2d, I observe a letter signed HORATIO. If the writer of it takes the trouble to consult Lloyd's List, he will find, that *the Cromarty Castle, a smack constantly employed in the trade betwixt London and this place*, was captured on the 14th of May, by the Duc Destissac French privateer, and sent into Christiansands. He will also find, that, about two months thereafter, the brig Industry of this place was taken by the same privateer, and on the same station. Thus are we protected!

Had thanks been due to the Admiralty, the inhabitants of the north, grateful as any for benefits conferred, would have been forward in their acknowledgements; but they have not yet learnt the courtly art of giving thanks for what they have *not* received. And they will not allow, that the Magistrates of Edinburgh, or any set of men, however respectable, are entitled to judge for them.

Having answered the only part of HORATIO's letter which deserved notice, I have now done with this subject. I would be indeed a *weak and wretched scribbler*, could I be hurt by the abuse he so illiberally throws out.

I am, Sir,
Your most humble servant,
MERCATOR.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

ALTHOUGH the determination of the Edinburgh Pantheon Society, and the resolves of the London and Scotch Protestant Associations, display a liberal effusion of a sympathetic spirit towards Lord George Gordon in his distress; yet, until the charge against him by Government be exhibited, and its amount ascertained, those Associations, in their determinations and resolves, can be no more than grapling in the dark; and, if the public at large adopt the sentiments of those respectable Societies, by want of light in the leaders, the led may go astray, and, blind conducting blind, both may fall into the ditch.

The reasons of Lord George Gordon's long confinement, without being brought to trial, have not been announced to the public; his relations and lawyers surely know the cause of such a tedious delay; and if thereby his Lordship sustains an injury, and the fundamental laws of the realm are violated, the rank and influence of his connexions in the nation, and the known abilities and integrity of his lawyers, are abundantly sufficient to procure him legal and ample redress.

No heart or hand can be readier to unite with his Lordship's friends, in endeavours to procure his legal deliverance, than those which command the pen that now writes; yet the judgment that directs it forbids its being employed, with Associations and Pantheons, in exposing Administration to public infamy and contempt; and representing his Majesty's Ministers as despotic, cruel, partial, and unjust.

So long as the King gives countenance to the measures of his Ministers, every reproach, propagated against them, must tend to alienate the minds of his subjects. In the present case, Administration seem to be acting agreeable to law. A Grand Jury, one of the principal barriers of liberty in the Constitution, have found a bill for treason against Lord George Gordon. But Associations and Pantheons pronounce him innocent; or, which is the same thing, publish their unanimous opinions, that the charge against his Lordship cannot be constructed into high treason. These publications evidently tend to render his Majesty's Ministers odious to the public, and to intimidate Judges, who are executing a disagreeable part of their offices for the security of the State, from doing their duty.

I earnestly wish, that, when tried, Lord George Gordon may be acquitted. My hopes are strong that this will be the case; but I cannot, without a full perusal of the charge against him, join Pantheons and Associations in pronouncing him innocent: And I wish, Sir, (if by you deemed consistent) through the channel of the *Caledonian Mercury*, to acquaint the gentlemen members of those respectable bodies, that, so far as their resolves and determinations are subversive of that necessary respect due to Administration, in conducting, lawfully and laudibly, the public affairs of the nation, they cannot be adopted as the sentiments of

A Friend to Lord George Gordon and to his Country.

Glasgow, Dec. 14.

M's *Observations upon a volume of Poems shall have a place in our next.*

GIVES GLASGUENSIS *should write with more temper, and avoid personalities.*

LEITH SHIPPING, Dec. 13—16.

ARRIVED,

Robert and James, Simpson, from Berwick, with grain.
Margaret, Lockhart, from Stockton, with grain.
James, More, from Borrowstounness, with potatoes.
Nelly, Tullock, from Glasgow, with goods.
And a few vessels with coals.

SAILED,

Margaret and Christian, Wright, for Borrowstounness, goods.
Pomona, Frewhitt, for Newcastle, with goods.
Jean, Brown, for Glasgow, with goods.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

Dec. 14. Robert and John, M'Lyman, from Dublin, with goods.
Argyle, Campbell, from ditto, with ditto.
A prize taken by Captain Gilly's cutter in ballast.

Orkney Shipping.

In the Harbour of Stromness, Dec. 8.

The Maria and Louisa of and from Memel, Johnston, for Dublin.
The Fisher of and from Inverness, Miller, for Garloch.
Ratchill of Stromness, Clouston, from John's Haven, for Liverpool.
Mermaid of and for Whitehaven, Reith, from Peterburgh.

In Kirkwall Road,

William of Kirkwall, Sclater, from Newcastle; and
Betty of ditto, Sinclair, from ditto.

This day is published,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
Handsomely printed in three Volumes duodecimo,
Price 9 s. bound and lettered, or 7 s. 6 d. in boards,

THE MIRROR.

A Periodical Paper published in the Years 1779 and 1780.

VELUTI IN SPECULO.

N. B. Any of the numbers of the former edition may be had, to complete sets. pl

At W. CREECH's Shop *may also be had, just published,*

1. The LADIES MEMORANDUM BOOK for 1781, with Engravings of Ladies in full and undress; and Twelve of the most fashionable Head Dresses. Price only 1 s.
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This day is published,
And sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing-house, Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in town and country,

LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF

The Universal Scots Almanack,
For the Year 1781.

[Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES.]

To which is prefixed,

THE LONDON GUIDE,
A POCKET PLAN
OF THE CITIES OF
London, Westminster, and Borough of *Southwark*,
with the New Buildings,

Engraved for the purpose by one of the most capital hands in LONDON, where the Copies were also cast off at press.

This PLAN is more complete than any hitherto published, containing all the New Buildings and Streets about these Cities; and is, of itself, of more intrinsic value than the price usually given for an Almanack.

N. B. The Booksellers of Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookseller there.

A few Proof Impressions of the above Plan may be had separate, Price Sixpence.

BUTTERWORTH'S WRITING SCHOOL.

MR BUTTERWORTH, lately appointed Writing-Master, to the High School, being now settled in his house in Brown's Square, will open School there till his public room in the High-School Yard is fitted up.

He will begin teaching on Tuesday the 2d January next; and in the mean time will wait on those who intend to favour him with the education of their children, or others under their care, upon notice being left at his lodgings, the north-east corner of the Square.

The hours for public teaching will be from ten till three o'clock, one of which hours, as may be most agreeable, will be set apart for young Ladies.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 13th Dec. 1780.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

THERE is to be exposed to SALE by public auction, at STRANRAER, on Thursday the 18th January next,

64 Boxes, 26 Casks, } containing { 5243 Pounds BLACK TEA. 190 Gallons FOREIGN BRANDY,

The goods to be viewed at the Excise Warehouse on the morning of the day of sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Tuesday the 23d day of January next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE on the north-west corner of St Andrew's Square, with the coach-house, stable for three horses, and pertinents belonging thereto, possessed by Lord Binning. The house consists of a housekeeper's room, butler's room, and servants hall, in the sunk storey; with a large kitchen, larder, and wash-house adjoining thereto;—a dining-room, and parlour fitted up for a library, in the first floor;—a drawing-room and large bedroom in the second floor;—three bed-chambers in the third floor;—and three fire rooms, with a lumber garret, in the attic storey. Several of the rooms have large light closets; and there are two cellars within the house, fitted up with catacombs; besides three vaulted cellars below the pavement opposite to the front of the house.

The house will be seen every Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

The articles of roup and progress of writes are to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, any person desirous of purchasing the house before the day of roup, may apply.

Lands and Houses in and about Torphichen.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, in the house of Andrew Galbraith in Torphichen, on Tuesday the 19th day of December 1780, at twelve o'clock noon.

THESE parts and portions of LAND, and HOUSES thereon, belonging to James Binning portioner of Torphichen, lying in, or immediately adjacent to the village of Torphichen, and in the shire of Linlithgow, viz. One Acre of Land in Langside—Two Acres in Buttside—part of the Land called Marion Pow's Ward—Two Acres of Land in Limeside—Two Acres of Temple Land in Thornbank—and that Piece of Land called the West Half of the Loch of Torphichen, with the Houses on the west part thereof—all as presently possessed by the said James Binning himself, or others under him.——Part of the lands lie very conveniently for building, or for a brewery.

These subjects will be set up altogether, or in such lots as bidders may incline.—For particulars inquire at John Johnston writer in Bathgate.

Palatines, at once tortured and inflamed by this pathetic

well of affectionate brothers, or the last participation of distressed friendship."

TO be LET for one or more years, and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next.

THE Houſe of AUGHTYFARDELL, and

Furniture belonging to the ſaid houſe, with a large garden, orchyard, and pigeon-houſe, and what graſs incloſures the tackſman may have occaſion for. Aughtyfardell lies four miles from Lanark, eight from Hamilton, and about twenty miles ſouth of Glaſgow; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the river of Nethvane, ſurrounded with wood, and in the heart of a ſporting country.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor James Kennedy, Eſq; at Kailzie near Peebles, or James Baillie of Culterallers at the Stamp-Office, Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

WHEREAS, upon the Diſſolution of the Copartneriſhip betwixt STODDART and FAIRBAIRN, Wine-merchants in Edinburgh, which lately took place, an advertiſement was publiſhed in the papers, requeſting thoſe indebted to the Company to make payment of their debts to William Balderſton writer to the ſignet, who was alone empowered to call in and diſcharge the ſame: And thereafter, circular letters were ſent to the ſame purpoſe;—notwithſtanding whereof, very few of the debtors have made payment.—NOTICE is therefore given, That the ſaid William Balderſton has received orders to inſiſt in actions againſt all thoſe whoſe debts are outſtanding, without reſpect of perſons, unleſs payment is made betwixt and the firſt of January next.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN THOMSON Shipmaſter in Leith.

THE Truſtee being reſolved, at the term of Candlemas, to divide among the Creditors the money recovered from Mr Thomſon's Eſtate, hereby intimates to thoſe Creditors who have not lodged their grounds of debt, and deponed on the verity thereof, that they will be cut out of any dividend, unleſs they lodge the ſame with Andrew Dewar, at the town-clerk's office, Leith, ſome time this month.

Leith, December 15 1780. Not to be repeated.

CREDITORS OF CASTLEHILL.

THE Creditors on the Eſtate of MrCUTHBERT of CASTLEHILL, or their doers, are requeſted to meet in the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to concert meaſures for bringing the price of that eſtate expeditiouſly to a diviſion.

FARM in Roxburghſhire to LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday 1781,

THE Farm of KIPPILAW MAINS, lying in the pariſh of Bowden and ſhire of Roxburgh.——The gardener at Kippilaw will ſhow the grounds.

Perſons inclining to take the Farm will give in their propoſals James Potts, ſheriff-clerk of Roxburghſhire, at Jedburgh; which will be kept ſecret, if deſired.

HOUSE IN QUEEN's STREET.

TO be SOLD, and entered to as ſoon as purchaſers incline, The HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN in Queen's Street, which belonged to the late ROBERT ORD, Eſq; Lord Chief Baron.

The houſe will be ſold as it at preſent ſtands, or it may be eaſily divided into two, by which the eaſtmoſt houſe will conſiſt of three rooms on a flat, and the weſtmoſt of two; with great conveniencies in the ſunk ſtorey.

If the houſe is thus divided, the garden and offices will be ſold together or ſeparately.

For further particulars, enquire at John Wauchope writer to the ſignet; where may be ſeen, a plan of the houſe, with the diviſion propoſed.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE in St John's Street, Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by his Lordſhip. The Houſe may be entered to at Whitſunday next, or ſooner if required; and intending purchaſers may view the houſe on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, betwixt the hours of eleven and two.

ALSO, to be ſold and entered to immediately, the VILLA at Fountainbridge, called the GROVE, conſiſting of a commodious dwelling-houſe, with good offices, and above ſeven Scots acres, conveniently and agreeably laid out in graſs fields, gardens, and pleaſure-grounds. The purchaſer may have the dwelling-houſe, offices, and the flower-garden, with the whole, or any part of the other grounds, and the premiſſes will be ſhown by the houſe-keeper and gardener living on the ſpot.

The whole of the above ſubjects, if not ſold immediately, will be LET for ſuch a term of years as can be agreed on; and the title-deeds are in the hands of William Lumſdaine writer to the ſignet, New Street, who will give full information, with the conditions and all particulars.

N. B. To be SOLD at the Grove, a Variety of GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

To be SOLD by public ſale in Briſtol, on Friday the 22d current,

The Ship EARL of GLENCAIRN, Britiſh built, about 250 tons burden, and only two years old, with her guns, ſtores, and other materials, as ſhe lies in the port of Briſtol.

Inventory and terms of ſale to be ſeen, by applying to Mr John Lane merchant in Briſtol, or Robert Sinclair and Company, Greenock.

FOR LONDON,

THE THAMES,

THOMAS GRINDLAY Maſter,

Now taking in goods at BORROWSTOUNNESS, and will ſail the 20th inſtant, under convoy.

Has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Hutchiſon merchant, Edinburgh, William Lawrie merchant in Glaſgow, or the Maſter at Borrowſtounneſs.

For LONDON,

THE FAIR ELLIOT,

JAMES MACKIE, for JAMES DRUMMOND Maſter, now on the birth at BORROWSTOUNNESS, taking in goods, and ſails the 20th inſtant, under convoy.

This ſhip has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to William Lawrie merchant, Glaſgow; John Hutchiſon merchant, Edinburgh; or the maſter in Borrowſtounneſs.

N. B. The above ſhip is new, and built on purpoſe for the trade.

For, Montego Bay, Lucea, and Green iſland, JAMAICA,

The Ship MARY, William Walkinſhaw Maſter, now lying at Greenock, is ready to to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the middle of December curt.

The Mary is a fine large veſſel, ſails very faſt, carries 12 eighteen pounder Carronades, and 4 long nine pounders, and will be well manned.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or the maſter at Greenock.

N. B. Two good Ploughmen, and two Houſe-carpenters are wanted for an Eſtate in Jamaica. Good wages will be given.—Apply as aqove.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 2d day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of HOLMAINS,

(as formerly advertiſed)

Lying in the pariſhes of Dalton, Lochmaben, and Hoddom, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, in the pariſh of Dalton, and the Lands in Dryſdale pariſh, now ſold); to be expoſed altogether, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole eſtate will be expoſed at 17,800 l.; and if it does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will then be divided, and expoſed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

LOT I.

The Farm of Harthwhat, in the pariſh of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, preſent rent 66 l. and twelve hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books at 135 merks. The teinds are valued and exhauſted; and there is a limeſtone quarry, lately diſcovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limeſtone in that part of the country. To be expoſed at 1350 l.

LOT II.

II. The Superiority of the Ten Pound Land of Ecclefechan, and the Property of the Farm of Longdyke, part of the ſaid ten pound land, lying in the pariſh of Hoddam, conſiſting of about 84 acres, and preſently let at 17 l. but ſubſet at 30 l. and expected, when the tack expires in 1784, to riſe to 40 l. The purchaſer of this lot will have a freehold qualification in the county. He will be entitled, beſides the above property-rent, to an annual feu-duty of 2 l. 10 s. 5 d.; and there is a near proſpect of his drawing conſiderable compoſitions on the admiſſion of ſingular ſucceſſors in the feued lands. To be expoſed at 900 l.

LOT III.

The whole Eſtate in the pariſh of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont) with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton; to be expoſed altogether at 14,500 l.; and if not ſold, it will be divided into three parcels, and expoſed as follows, viz.

PARCEL I.

1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton and Kirkwood, and Fiſhings thereof, with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying preſently about 320 l.; to be expoſed at 7700 l.

This parcel is all incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is a very good manſion-houſe at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and outhouſes of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is alſo above 90 acres of wood land, not rentalled; and the woods are very valuable. They ſold at laſt cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for ſale. Since 1754, the woods have been encreaſed by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is excluſive of the full-grown old timber trees ſtanding round the houſe and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmains Dam, Little Dalton, Mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amigill, Butterwhat, and Part of Mouſewald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying preſently about 273 l.; to be expoſed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is marle on ſeveral of the farms. There is alſo a convenient manſion-houſe and garden at Holmains, and 30 acres of wood land, not rentalled. The woods are valuable. They ſold, when laſt cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being ſince well kept, are now very thriving. There is alſo detached clumps or parcels of oak and aſh, on different parts of the eſtate, now fit for ſale; and a riſe of 50 l. or thereby, is expected on the lands of Holmains, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, conſiſting of about 73 acres, and paying preſently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be expoſed at 770 l. The purchaſer of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the ſame time and place, there is alſo to be ſold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after-mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearſbyhill, called Craighouſeſteads and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joſeph and Richardſon, valued in the ceſs-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewlandaſh, belonging in property to Johnſton, preſently under judicial ſale at the inſtance of the apparent heir, valued in the ceſs-books at 140 merks, and paying 2l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammerſcales, belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 90 merks, and paying 2l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3s. 4d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, alſo belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five Merk Land of Raffils, Robywhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardriggs, valued in the ceſs-books at 245 merks, and paying 5½ marks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leaſes, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale. John Johnſton at Shillihill, near Lochmaben, will ſhow the lands.

Thoſe who wiſh for further information, or incline to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and to allow a reaſonable time or payment of the price.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 1ſt February 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, BLAIRS, and COALDYKE, conſiſting of 600 Engliſh acres or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Old Monkland, and county of Lanark, ſeven miles eaſtward of Glaſgow, on a turnpike road always kept in good repair; to be expoſed at 10,500 l. Sterling.

This eſtate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. It is all incloſed and ſubdivided, and above 100 acres is planted with thriving trees of different kinds, prettily divided with ſerpentine walks and back hedges.

There is an excellent modern manſion-houſe on this eſtate, of 13 rooms, a good kitchen, large ſtables and offices almoſt new, and every other accommodation for a gentleman's family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, commanding an extenſive proſpect; and the policies and gardens around it are elegantly laid out, and well kept.

The whole grounds abound with thick ſeams of coal lying near the ſurface, eaſily wrought, and cheaply conveyed towards Glaſgow by the Monkland Canal, which traverſes the eſtate. Two coal-works are opened, and now carrying on with great ſucceſs, and two more are ready for working; ſo the coal muſt ſoon yield a great annual profit to the proprietor. There is alſo a fine free-ſtone quarry in the eſtate.

III. The Lands of HOLE, conſiſting of about 44 Engliſh acres, or thereby, with a Superiority over lands yielding 4 l. Sterling of yearly feu-duty, lying alſo in the ſaid pariſh of Old Monkland, four miles eaſtward from Glaſgow on the ſaid turnpike road; to be expoſed at 750 l. Sterling.

The Monkland Canal alſo traverſes theſe lands, and they likewiſe abound with ſeams of coal.

For further particulars apply to Robert Trotter writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, the conditions of ſale, and a plan or ſurvey of the eſtate; or to Thomas Buchanan writer in Glaſgow, who will ſhow copies of the inventory of the progreſs, and of the conditions of ſale, and alſo the lands themſelves, to thoſe intending to purchaſe.

OLD TENEMENT TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, and entered to at Whitſunday next, An OLD TENEMENT fronting the ſtreet, lying between Watſon's cloſe and Milne's land, head of the Canongate, conſiſting of a Shop in the ground floor, and conveniencies backward; and of two ſtoreys above the ſhop, all which may be rebuilt to the legal heighth of five ſtoreys, &c. having a joint property and vents on the weſt gavel of Milne's Tenement on the eaſt. This ſubject pays at preſent of yearly rent 28 l. 8 d. ſterling.

For particulars, enquire of John Anderſon writer to the ſignet, St John's ſtreet, Canongate.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

In the Village of INVERESK, north ſide of the ſtreet,

A Genteel Commodious HOUSE, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, nine bed-chambers, with cloſets, kitchen, and pantry; with a Garden, Pigeon-houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, Cow-houſe, &c. &c.

ALSO to be SOLD, Ninety Acres of GROUND, all incloſed.

If the houſe and ground is not ſold, the tenant of the houſe may rent from eight to forty acres of the ground.

The houſe may be ſeen on Tueſdays and Fridays, from ten till two o' clock —For further particulars, enquire at Mr Mitchelſon clerk to the ſignet, Carrubber's cloſe, Edinburgh, or to Mr Chriſtie the proprietor, at Inverek.

SALE OF HOUSES IN LEITH.

THERE will be expoſed to SALE, by way of public auction, in the houſe of Mrs Ritchie vintner on the ſhore of Leith, upon Tueſday the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 4 and 5 afternoon,

All and whole that AREA or PIECE of GROUND in Riddle's Cloſe, South Leith, with the TENEMENT of HOUSES and TOFALL lately built thereon by Alexander Miller metſter in Leith, conſiſting of four ſmall commodious dwelling-houſes, of two apartments each, beſides the to-fall, which makes a very good fire-room, all as at preſent poſſeſſed by the ſaid Alexander Miller and his tenants.

Alexander Miller will ſhow the ſubjects, and give all requiſite information concerning the rental and value of them. The title-deeds, which are unexceptionable, and the articles of ſale, will be ſhown by John Young writer, at his houſe in Toderick's Wynd, Edinburgh.

N. B. Theſe ſubjects will, in all probability, be very ſoon rendered much more valuable than they may be reckoned at preſent, as Mr James Lee, of whom they are holden feu, intends ſetting off the conterminous ground in ſmall feus, for the purpoſe of building an agreeable ſquare to front Riddle's Cloſe, which is one of the moſt public ſtreets in Leith.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

TO be SOLD, the whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS which pertained to the deceaſed Bailie Alexander Petrie of Elgin, lying in the town and neighbourhood thereof, viz.

Two Eighteen Parts of Land—a Moſs Ward—that large Plot of Ground, lying to the ſouth of the wards of Elgin, of 23 Scots acres—The Apothecary's Croft—and a Cloſe of Digging oppoſite the High Church of Elgin, and on the ſouth ſide of the ſtreet thereof, a great part of which has been for many years as an INN, under the ſign of the *Red Lion*.——Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, either in whole or in parcels, may apply to Bailie Alexander Shaw merchant in Inverneſs.—The purchaſers can have acceſs to the whole at Whitſunday firſt, there being no leaſe on the premiſſes.

TO be SOLD, by roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th January 1781, betwixt the hours of 5 and 7 afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of FAIRNALIE, and

Lands of BUCKHOLM, WILLIAMLAW, and LADHOPMUIR, lying in the pariſhes of Gallaſhiels and Melroſe, and ſheriffdoms of Selkirk and Roxburgh reſpectively.

The eſtate pays in whole of groſs rent 565 l. Sterling. It holds of the Crown, and the heritor has a right to his teinds.

There is a good commodious houſe upon Fairnalie. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Tweed, near the great turnpike-road from Edinburgh to Selkirk, and there is a great deal of fine thriving wood upon the eſtate.

If this eſtate does not ſell *in cumulo*, the lands of Buckholm, Williamlaw, and Ladhop, paying of yearly rent 325 l. will be expoſed ſeparately.

For farther particulars, enquire at Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or Samuel Mitchelſon clerk to the ſignet, Carrubber's Cloſe, who will ſhew the progreſs of writs, and the rental, with the conditions of ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of December curt. betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

THE REMAINING LOTS OF

The Lands and Eſtate of DALDERSE, with

the Pertinents, in the pariſh of Falkirk and ſhire of Stirling, viz.

LOT II. The LANDS poſſeſſed by Andrew Hart, (formerly James Thomſon) John Baad, William Watſon; and the Mill poſſeſſed by George Potter. The upſet price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d.

LOT IV. The FARMS poſſeſſed by John Finlayſon, William Wiſe, (formerly Mr Gaſcoigne), John Ranken, and John Sands. The upſet price will be 2993 l. 16 s. 5 d.

LOT. V. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Smith (formerly John and James Scrymgeours) and Robert Walker. The upſet price 2486 l. 19 s. 6 d.

The whole of theſe lands hold of the Crown.

The lands are of a rich ſoil, are pleaſantly ſituated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, or Alexander Roſs depute-clerk of Seſſion.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the houſe of Mr Robertſon vintner in Inverary, on Thurſday the 11th day of January next 1781, between the hours of twelve at mid-day, and one in the afternoon, either jointly, or in the lots aftermentioned,

The Lands of AUCHALICK, AUCHADA-

HARLICK, DERINERINOCH, DARINAKARDOCH, and LAGG; as alſo, The Lands of BALIMORE, and the Lands of KILMICHAEL, with the SUPERIORITY of the lands of Strenalbanach, Balnakell, and Keills;—all lying in the pariſhes of Kilmichael of Glaſrie, Knapdale, and Kilcalmanell.

The lands are of conſiderable extent, and, from their ſituation, very capable of improvement. The preſent free rent is about 310 l. ſterling, beſides ſome ſervices which are not converted; but a conſiderable augmentation on ſome of the farms may be reaſonably expected. The property lands are held of ſubject ſuperiors, for payment of ſmall feu-duties The ſuperiorities holding of the Crown afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

If in LOTS the following are propoſed:——

LOT I. The Lands of Auchalick, Auchadaharliek, Derinerinach, Darinakardoch, and Lagg, yielding of yearly free-rent about 102 l.

LOT II. The lands of Balimore, and the lands of Kilmichael, yielding about 108 l.

LOT III. The ſuperiority of the lands of Stronalbanach, Balnakell, and Keills, holding of the Crown, and which afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament,—the feu duties of which amount to 5 s. 8 d. 10-12ths ſterling.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are in the hands of Allan Macdougall writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, to whom, or to Peter Murdoch, Eſq; merchant in Glaſgow, who have power to conclude a private bargain, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and who are deſirous of further information, may apply.

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